

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.0494, -7.0598,
0.0156)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.0494, -7.0598, 0.0156)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.0936, -6.8453,
-0.0817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE8F0
RGB	221, 232, 240
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0902, 0.0588
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	205°, 39%, 90%
HSV	205°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	74.4036, 79.3767, 93.8379
YIQ	229.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

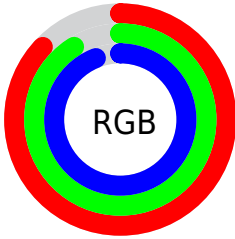
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 228, 240
Decimal	14543088
CIE Lab	91.41, -2.14, -5.15
CIE LCh	91, 5.574, 247.402
Yxy	79.3800, 0.3005, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733168 (0xFFDDE8F0)
YUV	229.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624
Hunter-Lab	89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817

Details

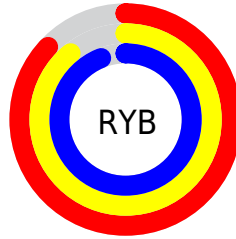
The HunterLab color $89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $89.3218, -2.4249, 9.5894$, and the grayscale version is $88.7729, -4.7367, 4.8232$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $65.2827, -5.1397, -1.0477$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.8771, -8.7752, -6.7426$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.4837, -4.4438, 6.4107$.

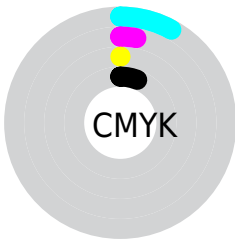
Distribution



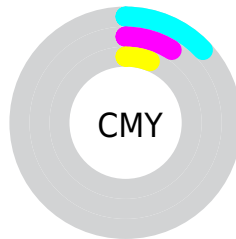
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0936, -6.8453,
-0.0817

■ 89.0936, -6.8453,
-0.0817

222.0002,
-14.6946, 5.4841

■ 76.9469, -6.0977,
-0.5197

115.1059, -8.4242,
0.9193

■ 65.4071, -5.3755,
-0.9151

128.9203, -9.2503,
1.4748

■ 54.5098, -4.6812,
-1.2629

143.2470,
-10.1007, 2.0649

■ 44.2956, -4.0158,
-1.5585

158.0683,
-10.9746, 2.6880

■ 34.8136, -3.3801,
-1.7963

173.3682,
-11.8714, 3.3427

■ 26.1254, -2.7747,
-1.9686

189.1322,

■ 18.3115, -2.1999,

-12.7907, 4.0276

-2.0651

205.3469,
-13.7319, 4.7418

■ 11.4837, -1.6541,
-2.0707

■ 3.9452, -2.5766,
-5.1925

■ 89.0936, -6.8453,
-0.0817

■ 89.0936, -6.8453,
-0.0817

■ 83.8771, -8.7752,
-6.7426

■ 94.4837, -4.4438,
6.4107

■ 78.8445, -10.1626,
-13.5876

■ 98.6420, -6.4250,
11.1190

■ 74.0153, -10.9359,
-20.6217

■ 99.5346, -7.8914,
12.0878

■ 69.4089, -11.0147,
-27.8441

■ 65.0460, -10.3155,
-35.2437

■ 60.9477, -8.7578,
-42.7947

■ 57.1337, -6.2757,
-50.4551

■ 53.6186, -2.8371,
-58.1693

■ 50.4004, 1.5097,
-65.8971

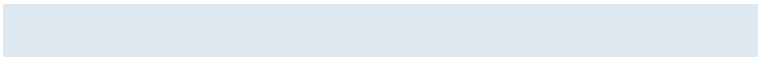
Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.0955, -9.0549, 1.6367



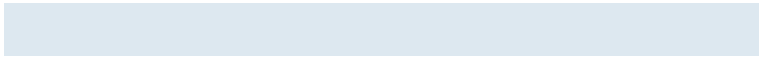
89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817



89.0955, -4.0541, -0.4565

Triad

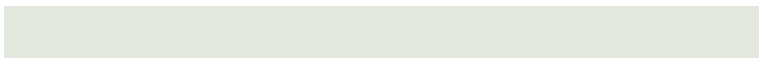
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0955, -6.8471, -0.0802



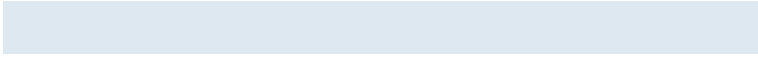
89.0955, 0.7210, 5.5163



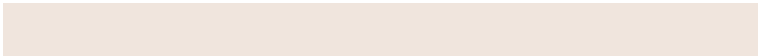
89.0955, -8.0511, 8.8780

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



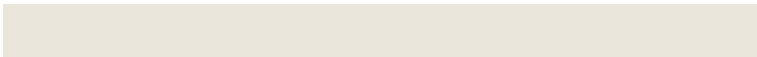
89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817



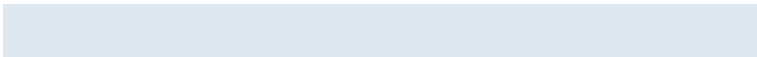
89.3218, -2.4249, 9.5894

Split Complementary

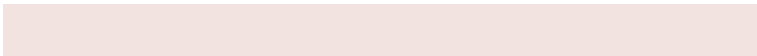
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.0955, -5.4611, 9.8484



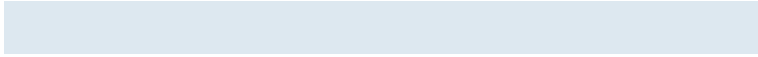
89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817



89.0955, -0.3795, 7.9474

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.0955, -6.8471, -0.0802



89.0955, 0.3386, 2.8306



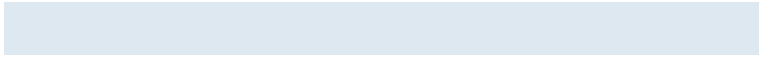
89.0955, -2.6508, 9.5131



89.0955, -9.7439, 6.8226

Rectangle

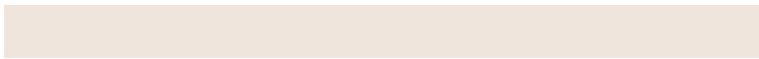
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817



89.0955, -2.2317, 0.1140



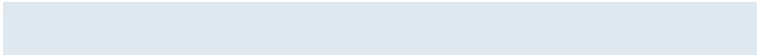
89.0955, -2.6508, 9.5131



89.0955, -7.2578, 9.3390

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.0955, -6.8471, -0.0802



98.8350, -5.8709, 4.0448



91.2941, -12.9054, 7.9257



45.7522, -2.7041, 1.9032

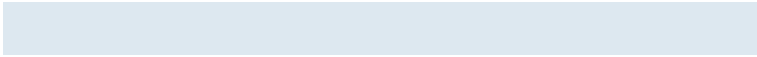
0.0000, NaN, NaN



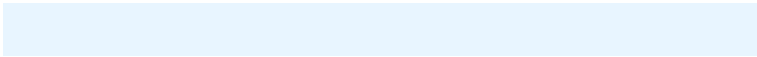
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.0955, -6.8471, -0.0802



94.8133, -7.5913, -0.8709



86.1498, -1.9430, -3.6853



40.9260, -3.3292, -0.5134



37.1750, 1.1953, -49.0459



11.6021, -1.1329, -12.0559

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2158, 3.6521, 1.9041



92.5283, 5.2244, 1.5776



92.2708, -7.3242, 12.7720



39.8903, 2.4892, 0.6031



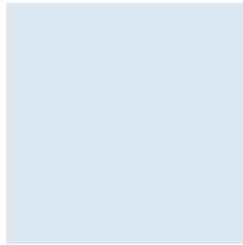
33.4492, 60.4141, -2.6599



9.7499, 17.7940, -2.2040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

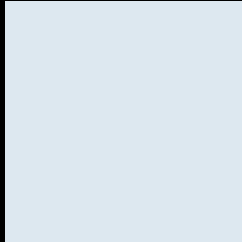
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

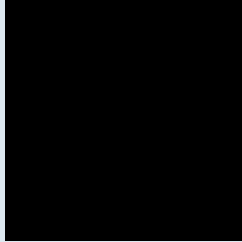
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

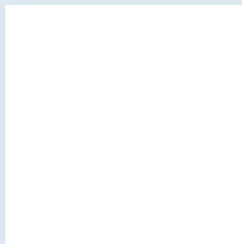
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817.



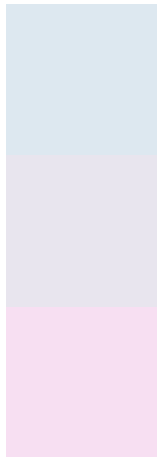
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817.

-0.0817.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817

Protanopia

89.0884, -2.1651, 1.0249

Deuteranopia

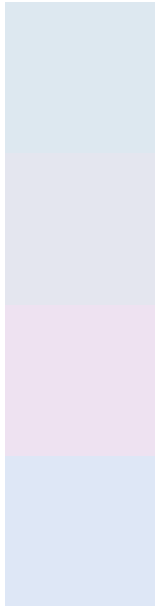
88.8596, 6.7503, -1.1774



Tritanopia

89.1745, -4.3291, -4.7147

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817

Protanomaly

89.0616, -3.7932, 0.4494

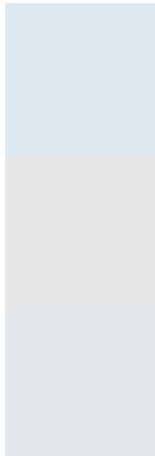
Deuteranomaly

88.8373, 1.9293, -0.7655

Tritanomaly

89.0703, -4.8998, -3.2386

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817

Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

Achromatomaly

89.1197, -5.5284, 3.0313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(221, 232, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 232, 240)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 232, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 232, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(221, 232, 240) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 232, 240) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 232, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 232, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 232, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 232,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0936, -6.8453, -0.0817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 232, 240) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
232, 240) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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